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DOUBLE TRAGEDY IN MERCER

Sam Sims Shot in Head Found Hanging in Barn.

Death Follows Murder of W. H. Debaun—Unfounded Jealousy is Responsible, Say Friends.

Harrodsburg, Ky., Oct. 10.—Samuel Sims, prominent Mercer county farmer, found at daylight hanging by the neck in a barn on his place and with a bullet hole in the back of his head died at 5 o'clock this afternoon.

Sims' death follows the murder, Saturday night, of W. H. Debaum, Cornishville druggist, who was killed by a shot fired throug a window of his store.

Sims is believed to have died by his own hands after the death of Debaum. Friends declare that Sims' unfounded jealousy of his wife may have led to the double tragedy.

He is said to have quarreled violently with his wife the night of the tragedy, and she left her home to spend the night with a neighbor.

Debaum, who was a church and Sunday school worker and one of the most prominent busines men in Cornishville, this county, was waiting on customers in his store at 8 o'clock Saturday night. His fourteen-year old neice stood near him, when a charge of buckshot, fired thru a window at his back, killed him instantly. The neice's dress was torn by one of the shot and later one was found in her hair. The fifteen men in the store at this time rushed outside, but were unable to discover the man who fired the shot.

Sims appeared at the home of his son-in-law, William Owens, who lives near Cornishville, shortly after Debaum's death. He is said to have told Owens that he was in Cornishville, attending to important business. A short time later he left, telling his son-in-law that he must hurry to his home.

Sheriff Morgan, of Mercer county found Sims, unconscious but still breathing, hanging by the neck from a rafter in his barn. A revolver, with one chamber exploded, was found in his pocket. A hole was discovered in the back of his head. His cap, with a powder burned hole in it clotted with blood, was found on the floor of the barn, near a small pool of blood. The Sheriff believes that after firing a shot into his head, he adjusted the noose and hanged himself. A physician was summoned, but was unable to save his life.

Friends and neighbors of Sims declare that a quarrel with his wife Saturday night resulted when he discovered her writing a Sunday school lesson. Their son came to his mother's aid. Later she left the house to spend the night with a neighbor.

Sims' jealousy is said by friends of his family to have been wholly unfounded. His wife and Debaum met on one occasion at church, where both were members of the choir.

Acquaintances laughing twitted Debaun when he accepted from Mrs. Sims a hymn book which she handed him, friends say.

Sims is said to have since exhibited a dislike for Debaun. Recently, he is said to have declared that he could stand his trouble no longer, and that he intended killing his wife and Debaun.

Debaum, within the last two weeks confided to friends that his life had been threatened, but he would not discuss the nature of the trouble.

Sims was 58 years old and is survived by his wife and six children. Three of his daughters are married. Three brothers also survive.

New Kind of Battle Gas Being Used By Germans.

Paris, Oct. 10.—A new kind of gas apparently is being used by the Germans in the fighting in the Champagne. Details regarding its effect were given Dr. Lucien Dumont by sufferers he was called to attend in Paris hospitals.

According to the written statements of three men who respectively fought at Souain, Suippes and Moranvillers, they were surrounded for a few seconds by clouds of deep green gas of a rather pleasant oder. These men asserted that soldiers who wore no masks soon were suffocated, while those with masks lost consciousness for varying periods.

Upon regaining consciousness at field-dressing stations, they said, they suffered convulsive seizures resembling epleptic fits. Upon their arrival at the Paris hospital they were found to have an extremely weak pulse and to be suffering from general prostration, but showed none of the symptoms hitherto associated with gas poison. It is believed here that prussic acid is used as the basis of the new gas.

Margaret Hunt Is Held in Chattanooga After Hobo Trip.

Chattanooga, Tenn., October 10.—"I've paid a mess of this hobo trip, but after all, I'm not sorry I attempted it. I've always wanted to see the world," declared Margaret Hunt, 20, who said she was a teacher in a Sunday school in St. Louis, arrested here to-day for masquerading in men's clothes.

Wearing the trousers in which she left St. Louis about a week ago, Miss Hunt is in the police station tonight, but local women, interested in the girl, who evidently is educated, have made arrangements to supply her with women's attire and get her some sort of employment until she can secure help from St. Louis.

Miss Hunt says she was accompanied here by her sister, who also was garbed in trousers, but that her sister got work a day or so ago. Where, she would not reveal.

"I hate to have people back home find this out," said Miss Hunt today. "When we started from St. Louis we didn't think anybody ever would catch on. I used to be in the telephone offices at St. Louis and can do that work all right, but I lost my job. I had a class of children 8 or 9 years old in the Sunday school, and now won't they think I am awful when they find out about this."

Miss Hunt says she and her sister came through from St. Louis in a coal car and that part of the way they had a "regular tramp" for company, but he did not bother them. When the girl was arrested here she was preparing to board a car in the freight yards.

Steamer Attacked by Whale.

Seattle, Wash., Oct. 10.—Showing the effects of a desperate battle with a hugh sperm whale while ten miles south of Mount Edgecumbe, Cruzof Island, near the entrance to Sitka Sound June 15, the steam whaling steamer Star III, of the United States Whaling Company, Capt. L. P. Halls, Gunner G. Earling reached Eagle Harbor here.

While taking one of the big mammals, which members of the crew described as "just like an ocean liner," the big fellow charged the steamer, damaging the gunwhale, together with the second towing chock on the starboard side and bending and crumbling a plate in the bulwarks for a distance of several feet.

The great weight of the whale, combined with a strong westerly wind and sea, nearly swamped the little steamer. The total catch of the fleet of three vessels was 170 whales.

Sheriff Keown Returns With Prisoner From McCook, Neb.

Sheriff S. O. Keown reached Hartford after a long and tiresome trip to McCook Neb., where he had gone with requisition papers for Clayburn Wilson.

Wilson was indicted in connection with the murder of a negro at Rockport some time ago. He was identified as the man wanted by a letter which he dropped in the depot which was turned over to the police. The letter was from his wife. When Mr. Keown presented his requisition papers to the Governor at Lincoln, he had no trouble getting them honored.

He then went on to McCook and was entertained very cordially while there by the sheriff of that county. Mr. Keown says the wheat crop in Nebraska is wonderful. Mr. Wilson had been working for a wealthy farmer who had 1700 acres of wheat.

Immediately upon reaching here Wilson executed bond and was released.

The sheriff will leave today for Eddyville with Estill Fulkerson, Elza Allen and Oscar Taylor who plead guilty of charges against them and are sentenced for one year.

HON. EDWIN P. MORROW,
Republican Nominee for Governor.

LARGE CROWD GREETS MORROW

Court House Packed by His Supporters.

Arraignment of Democratic Administration is Complete and Undeniable.

The Hon. E. P. Morrow delivered here in the court house Monday the most able and complete campaign speech which it has been the pleasure of good Republicans to hear in many years.

The charges of incompetency and extravagance in the management of the State's finances were powerfully delivered and are amply supported by proofs and figures. Mr. Morrow has a magnetic influence over his hearers and is endowed with wonderful energy and force which make his arguments very effective.

If the charges Mr. Morrow makes are to be termed ungentlemanly personal attacks then we are totally unable to conceive of any possible way to make any sort of an accusation and remain within the limits of what Mr. Morrow's opponents might term gentlemanly. We also suppose that men against whom charges are made are the only men of that classification in Kentucky; we begin to see where we might reach the conclusion that all Democrats are knights of the round table and no others need apply.

While making his charges good against Mr. Hamlett, Morrow produced a check, sent to the superintendant by Mr. Ike Mason of this county and cashed in Frankfort by Hamlett, to cover the fee on his life certificate. Mr. Morrow offered the the check (and stated that he had Mr. Mason's consent) to any one who would indict Hamlett for obtaining money under false pretenses. He also said he would like to be informed if any proceedings were taken toward indictment and was answerable to Mr. Hamlett on a charge of libel if his statements were not true. It is a very significant fact that none of these charges have been denied altho Mr. Morrow has made them from one end of the state to the other.

The Republican champion was met at Beaver Dam by a procession of automobiles and a brass band which escorted him to Hartford. The "burgoo" was not needed.

Mr. Morrow went from here to McHenry, where he spoke to another big crowd of enthusiasts at seven o'clock Monday night. He was greeted there with the same enthusiasm that he has seen all over the State.

Judge Slack also spoke at McHenry and he delivered the goods. He is making an able campaign.

Mr. Morrow was introduced here by Hon. A. D. Kirk, the County Chairman, and this gentleman also introduced Judge Slack at McHenry. Judge Slack introduced Mr. Morrow at McHenry.

Foes of Big Army and Navy Are to Meet in Washington.

Washington, Oct. 12.—It develops that the fight on army and navy preparedness already is well under way, and that foes of a big program in the Democratic party are planning a meeting here in advance of the regular session of Congress to rally their forces. A call probably will be sent out within a few days to members of Congress to forgather here the last week in November.

Headquarters of the "antis" has been opened in Room 292 House of Representatives Office Building, where Representative Warren Worth Bailey, of the Johnstown (Pa.) district, is in charge. He has made a canvass of Democratic members by correspondence, and he says the opposition to a big army and navy la as strong as ever.

Bailey is waiting to have another conference with William J. Bryan before announcing definite plans. Bryan is returning from the South and Bailey has an appointment with him tomorrow. "All that I can say about Mr. Bryan," said Bailey, "is that he has on his fighting clothes."

Concerning the coming conference, Bailey said:

"I have received many letters from members who apposed the big navy program last year, and almost uniformly they declare in unequivocal terms that they will oppose big expenditures for preparedness in the coming session."

Chicago Saloons Closed on Sunday.

Chicago, Oct. 11.—Closing of saloons in Chicago on Sunday for the first time in forty-four years resulted in the day passing with few violations.

Out of the 7,152 saloons in the city, only 28 were found to have violated Mayor Thompson's closing order, which became effective at midnight Saturday. Most of the violations were of a minor character, only one saloonkeeper being arrested. Saloons in the suburban districts, where the state closing law was not enforced, received an unusually brisk trade from automobile parties. There were only sixteen arrests made for drunkenness and four on Saturday, as compared with an average of 243 for two days during several months.

Some of the down town bars and a few in the densely populated districts opened their places for business between last midnight and 1 o'clock this morning, but the amount of trade was not up to expectations. Saloonkeepers estimated that they lost $400,000 yesterday as a result of being obliged to close.

DEMOCRATIC BOND ISSUE IN SIGHT

Wilson Will Emulate the Other Democratic Presidents of Last Sixty Years by Meeting Expenses With Bonds.

Washington, Oct. 11.—President Wilson practically has decided to call upon Congress at the forthcoming session to organize a bond issue to meet the requirements of the government instead of raising this money by revising the tariff schedules. "National defense" will be made the excuse for this repetition of the Buchanan and Cleveland accompaniment of Democrtic tariff legislation, but as a matter of fact the increase in the appropriations to be asked on this account is for only about fifty millions of the bond issue. The rest will represent Democratic extravagance and failure of revenues under free trade.

This disclosure leaves no uncertainty as to whether or not there will be a substantial revision of the tariff this winter. The President will take the position that opportunity has not yet been given for an adequate trial of the Underwood-Simmons act as an instrumentality for producing revenue. He will oppose any important changes in the present Democratic tariff law until this measure has been fairly tested.

It is possible that the free trade provision of the sugar schedule will be suspended with the President's consent. Administration leaders assert that a strong sentiment has developed for the restoration of the present sugar duties, solely for the sake of the revenue they produce.

Members of the ways and means committee and some of the President's own advisors are understood to be of the opinion that it be folly to give up $60,000,000 of revenue from a tax so evenly distributed as that on sugar at a time when the administration itself is to take the responsibility for recommending an issue of bonds.

It may be said on authority that the ways and means committee and the House itself will favor the suspension of the free list provision of the sugar schedule. The most that has come from the President thus far has been intimations that his mind is open on this one phrase of tariff revision. These intimations have created a feeling of hopefulness among some of the President's friends that he will assent to the suspension, even if he does not openly recommend it.

The sugar schedule is largely Mr. Wilson's own creation. It was recognized at the time of the framing of the Underwood-Simmons law that Congress would have been contented to retain a moderate duty on sugar had it not been for the determined insistence of the President to the contrary.

As far as can be learned there is little possibility that any other changes in the tariff will be sanctioned by the President unless it develops that he deems it unadvisable to postpone the enactment of legislation to prevent "dumping" foreign goods on American markets following the war.

Carranza To Soon Get Recognition.

Washington, Oct. 12.—Secretary Lansing conferred today with Eliseo Ardondo, representative here of Gen. Carranza. It was their first meeting since the Pan-American diplomats decided that recognition should be extended to the Carranza government in Mexico.

The Secretary described the conference later as a general talk on the situation, and said no steps had been taken, as he still was awaiting responses from South and Central American governments.

Recognition in all probability will be given formally by the United States, however, within another week It likely will take the form of a note which would be presented to Mr. Arredondo here. His reception today was of an unofficial character.

"The decision to recognize Gen. Carranza," said Mr. Arrdoudo as he left the State Department, "signifies a triumph for the Pan-American policy of this continent. It is of great importance to the future nations of this hemisphere and reflects credit and honor on the members of the conference.

Mr. Arredondo said he had received telegrams from all parts of Mexico, hailing the decision of the American republics with enthusiasm, and applauding the United States and the other governments.

The Villa agency here gave out a statement tonight denying reports that the convention government had made no effort to prosecute Alberto Garcia Granados, executed by the Carranza authorities in Mexico City last Saturday for complicity in the murder of Madero.

"The fact is, says the statement, "that the convention government, during its occupation of Mexico City, seriously endeavored to apprehend Granados and bring him to justice, but failed because he remained in hiding.

Judge Miller Dead.

Judge James P. Miller died at the residence of his son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Ira Bean, Walnut street, Hartford, last Monday night, after many months of patient suffering from a complication of diseases incident to old age.

After funeral services conducted by his pastor, Eld. R. L. Creal, assisted by Rev. B. W. Napier, his remains were taken to the Paxton burial grounds; where they were interred by the side of his wife, daughter and son, who preceded him.

He was born near Mt. Zion church in Ohio county, Ky., Oct. 6, 1850, making him 65 years and 6 days old. He was married Jan. 1, 1877, to Miss Sarah Alice Paxton. She preceded him in death 26 years ago. Born as a result of this union, six children, one of whom died in early infancy; Miss Norma Miller, who died in 1910, Mr. Roy Miller, who died in 1912; Mr. P. Cleburn Miller, Abilene, Texas; Mrs. Ira Bean and Mrs. J. C. Iler, of Hartford, Ky. He joined the Beaver Dam Baptist church in the year 1893 and was a member of the Hartford Baptist church at his death. He was also a member of the Masonic fraternity.

He was elected County Judge in 1897, inducted into office January 1, 1898, and held two successive terms. He was an ardent tamperance man and in favor of social uplift always. A good and useful man has been called to his final reward.

San Francisco Shaken by Well-Defined Quake.

San Francisco, Cal., Oct. 10.—A well defined earthquake shock was felt her at 9:26 o'clock Friday.

There was two distinct tremors, both sharp enough to sway buildings slightly and rattle doors and windows.

At 9:35 o'clock another disturbance, much milder, was experienced. Considerable excitement, especially to visitors to the fair was caused by the quakes, but alarm quickly subsided.

So far as could be learned, no damage was done. No reports from other sections of the state were received, giving rise to the belief the disturbance was not as general as the series of earthquakes experienced last Saturday throughout the Pacific coast and as far east as Utah.

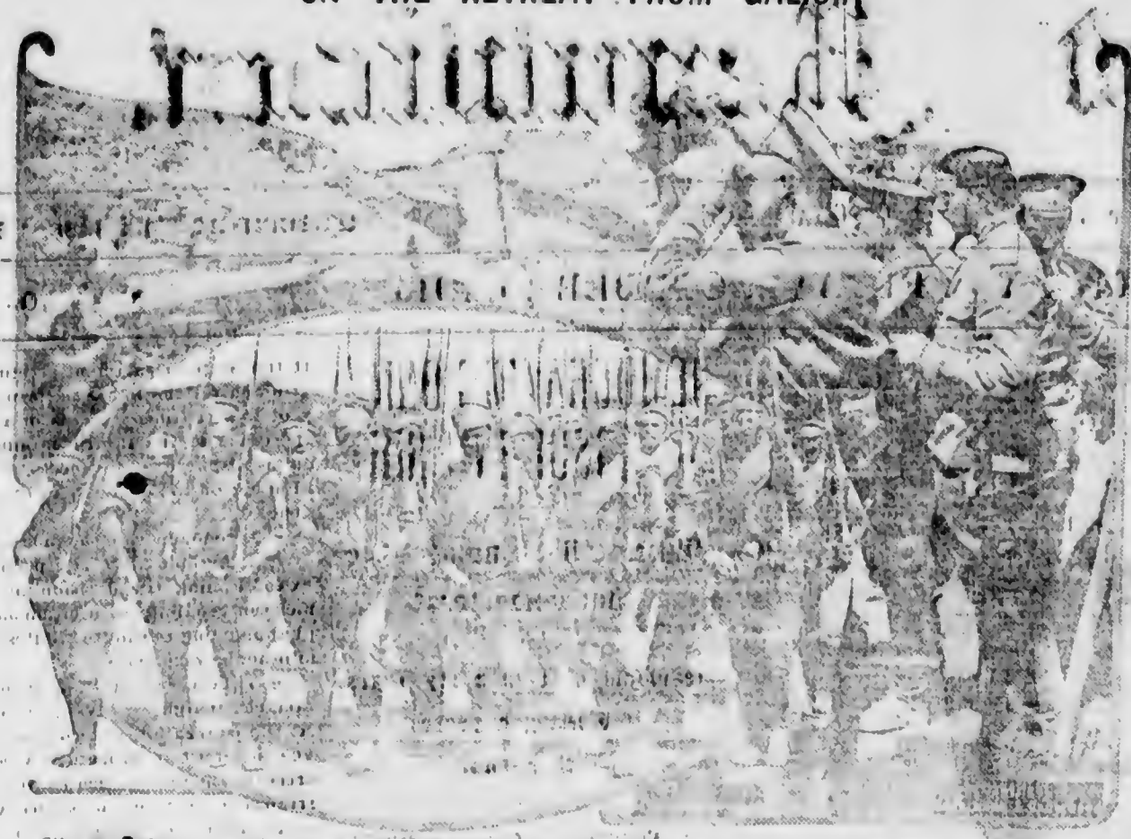
Vansant out of Politics For Good.

Ashland, Ky., Oct. 8.—R. H. Vansant, former chairman of the Democratic State committee declared today that he is out of politics for good.

Mr. Vansant stated that his health and increased duties of business (he is one of the most prominent lumber-manufacturers in Eastern Kentucky) will not permit his engagement in the strenuous campaigns of the future.

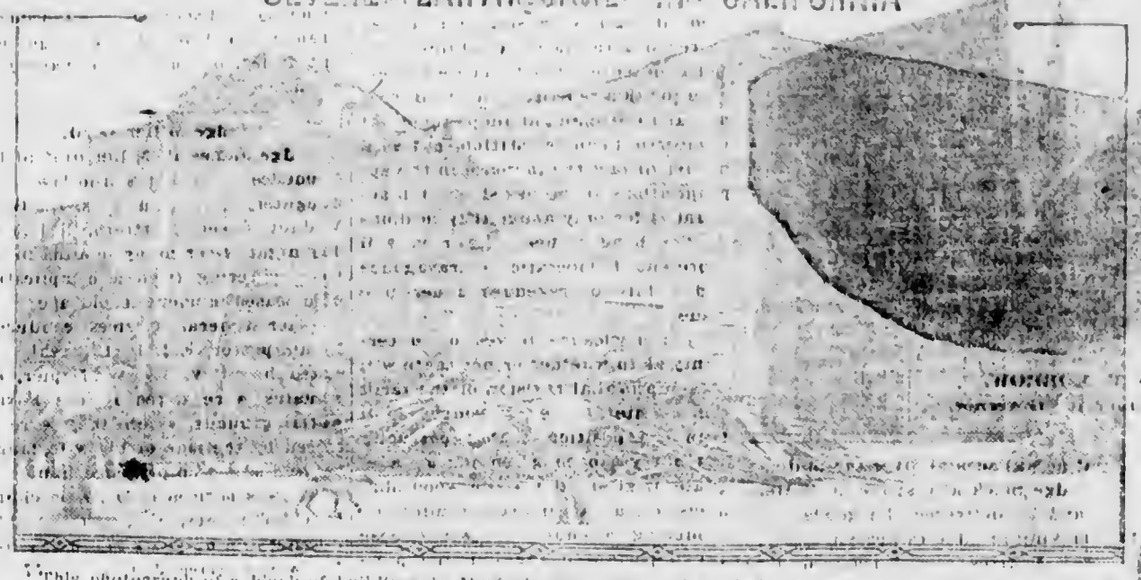
"Since returning from the Southwest I have been urged by my friends to issue a political statement," Mr. Vansant stated, "but it is too late now and I shall probably have nothing to say further than that I am out of politics. I am still a Democrat, of course."

ON THE RETREAT FROM GALICIA



Siberian [illegible] vainly attempting to check the Austro-German advance. At the right are [illegible] watching the progress of their enemies

SEVERE EARTHQUAKE IN CALIFORNIA

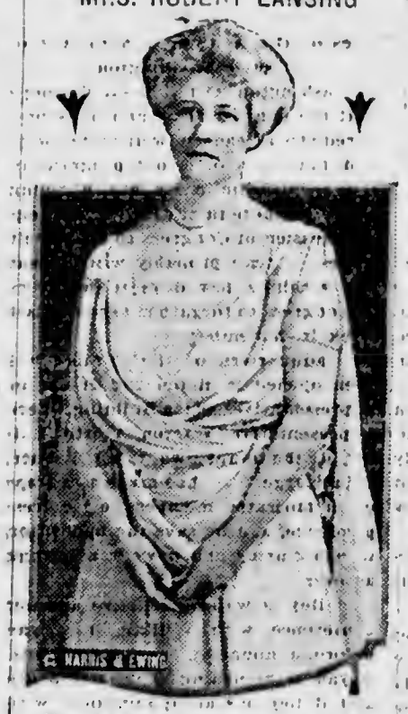


This photograph of a block of buildings in Mexicali gives some idea of the damage done by the recent earthquake that shook the Imperial valley in the southern part of California. Many towns there and across the line in Mexico suffered greatly and some lives were lost.

"HERO OF KIMBERLEY" TO MARRY

The Hon. Seymour H. Beresford, brother of Lord Decies, and a well-known sportsman, and Miss Rosemary Graves-Sawle, daughter of Rear Admiral Sir Charles Graves-Sawle, who are soon to be married. "Bobbie" Beresford, as he is popularly known, is a veteran of the Boer war, in which he acquired the title of the "hero of Kimberley." He has been buying horses in America for the allies.

MRS. ROBERT LANSING



Mrs. Lansing, wife of the new secretary of state, is a handsome, dignified woman of social prominence in Washington, where she has lived nearly all her life. She is the daughter of John W. Foster, secretary of state under President Harrison.

ITALIAN MARINES IN ACTION

Company of Italian marines firing from the deck of one of the light cruisers that recently bombarded Austrian ports.

LIVED IN AIR-TIGHT BOX

William S. Bond, a chemist of Wilmington, Del., just after emerging from an air-tight box submerged in a tank, in which he was shut up for seven hours in order to test his chemical formula for purifying air. Bond asserted that the chemical, which he carried in a handbag, would have enabled him to remain in the box indefinitely.

CLASSIFIED TAXES.

Whenever the [illegible] rate of taxes on intangible personal property a great level goes up from the [illegible] property, what effect [illegible] a gross injustice. Intangible personality consists mostly of Stocks, Bonds, Notes, Cash, Accounts, Mortgages and other such evidences of [illegible] value of which are limited by law [illegible] to a certain percentage of [illegible]. No other property [illegible] fully carry all he can in his state, his shop or on his farm. He may charge what he pleases for his professional services, for his manufactured wares, for his cattle, his horses and his [illegible], wheat and tobacco [illegible] to lenders money, which [illegible] investment in Securities including [illegible] strictly limited to a [illegible] never exceeding six per cent, [illegible] it fair to exact half or more [illegible] income for taxes [illegible] others [illegible] with perhaps [illegible] taxes from other [illegible] property, farming, profession and business? The assessment is all in favor of the [illegible] property [illegible] equal to [illegible] improvement [illegible] the wealth of [illegible] property.

TAX AMENDMENT

TO BE VOTED ON AT THE NOVEMBER ELECTION.

The Tax [illegible] will [illegible] property, [illegible] Stocks, Bonds, Notes and [illegible] property [illegible] Law [illegible] the [illegible] and [illegible] Law.

The Amendment.

"The General [illegible] Commonwealth [illegible] for public [illegible] shall be in form [illegible] class subject to taxation [illegible] property [illegible] shall be [illegible] General Laws.

"The General Assembly shall have power to divide property into classes and to determine what class or classes of property shall be subject to local taxation. Bonds of the State and of Counties, municipalities, taxing and school districts shall not be subject to taxation.

"Any law passed or enacted by the General Assembly pursuant to the provisions of or under this amendment or substituted section for the constitution, classifying property and providing a lower rate of taxation on personal property, tangible or intangible, than that upon real estate, shall be subject to the referendum power of the people."

This amendment was ratified by an enormous majority at the election in 1912 but was pronounced invalid by the Court of Appeals because it had been advertised only six weeks instead of twelve, as the Constitution provides.

It has been advertised in legal form and in time for this year's election and should receive a larger majority than before, as tax payers will have had time to study the question and discover the faults in the present Tax Law.

REPORT OF WISCONSIN TAX COMMISSION.

"Justice in taxation can only be attained by strict compliance with the law. This is proven by universal experience. There is no other way. With rare exceptions when an assessor violates the law and sets up a standard of his own he either inflicts an injury upon some individual taxpayer or else he does injustice to every other taxpayer in the State. As a general rule, every step he takes outside the straight and narrow path provided by law leads to greater and more glaring inequalities, and in many cases [illegible] degenerates into a mere travesty on justice."

FROM REPORT OF KENTUCKY TAX COMMISSION, 1909.

"There are two reasons why the general property tax has failed in operation. First, because under modern conditions it cannot be enforced effectively. Secondly, because of a more or less conscious recognition of the fact that strict enforcement would result in a still greater injustice than now prevails."

"The attempt to tax all property at a uniform standard of valuation and at the same rate, regardless of its special characteristics, earning power or the benefits derived from the expenditures of government, violates the primary rules of just taxation and offends the natural sense of justice."

DON'T FAIL TO VOTE FOR THE TAX AMENDMENT

Hon. E. T. Franks at Pineville.

Hon. E. T. Franks spoke at Pineville Monday to a very large crowd. In the course of his address he replied to the coarse and unenified for attack made by Stanley at Louisville. He spoke in parts as follows:

I apprehend that many of you have observed in the papers, the wanton and scurrilous attack that was made upon me by Mr. Stanley in his Louisville speech on September 28th, and, as I am not a candidate, you could not help but wonder why he should go out of his way to slander me, a private citizen, instead of confining himself to the issues in this campaign. I am quite confident that I have never publicly expressed my private opinion of this dissolute character, who aspires to the high office of Governor of the great State of Kentucky, and I, therefore, confess that I have no idea as to why he saw proper to assail me, unless it be that he took offence at the exposures I have made of the corruption existing in the visible DEMOCRATIC administration in Frankfort instead of the invisible government, which he like Don Quixote so vigorously assails, and ignores the other for the sole purpose of diverting attention from their records.

In venturing to reply to his slanderous tirade based upon a warmint story that was fabricated by an irresponsible wit, twenty years ago, and which has been so magnified by this new Ananias that the original liar would not know the child of his creation I confess I do so with hesitancy and some fear, as I am fully aware that an animal to which he is kin, cannot be touched without danger of a disgusting odorous result.

While Mr. Stanley got mixed up on Goliath and Sampson, as to who used that particular weapon, yet I am satisfied that if Balaam were living to-day, he would look to the Henderson man as a means of transportation in his journey against the Israelites.

I had hoped that I might escape any personal attacks at his hands, as I certainly thought that he had exhusted his vocabulary of billingsgate and vituperation, upon Senator Beckham and his opponent, Mr. McThesney, but it seems, as the self confessed Trust Buster has found it expedient to assail me for the evident purpose of detracting attention from the undeniable rottenness that exists in Frankfort, which I have endeavored to expose. I admit that I may not be highly educated because I had to devote the major portion of my early manhood to laborous work and toil, as my widowed mother (who has long since gone to Heaven) needed my assistance on the farm while Mr. Stanley was teaching school in Central Kentucky, and thereby hangs a tale. I am fully convinced that my Bacchanalian education has been sadly neglected, and that Mr. Stanley excels me in that accomplishment, having long been a pupil of Bacchus. I am surprised that the defender of the Terre Haute Ballot Box Stuffers and election thieves should cease his fight on the Invisible Government composed of members of his own party, long enough to notice one, not even a candidate, when there are so many serious charges made by Mr. Morrow against men on the ticket with this educated, "total abstainer," that he has never attempted to answer. No real Kentuckian would offer any objection to Governor Wilson sending a wreath of flowers at the State's expense to be placed on the grave of the distinguished Ex-Governor J. Proctor Knott, and I am surprised that the Democratic Party would nominate a man for Governor who would even refer to the incident, but I imagine if Mr. Knott could look out for the spirit of the world and see the present Democratic Nominee for Governor, he would not be surprised at anything that might take place in Kentucky. Should Mr. Stanley be elected Governor of Kentucky (a thing too awful to think of) which we do not believe will ever happen, it would take a car load of disinfectants to prepare the State Capitol before any decent man could live in it after his occupancy. Nor would the people of Kentucky object to the $1.50 paid by Mr. Hamlett for a Pullman from Paducah to Louisville, provided he was traveling as a delegate to the "Travelers Protective Association" and going there for the purpose of defeating his opponent for the Presidency of the organization as we are informed, then we do object. We also object to his spending $13.80 Hotel Bill, $9 Livery Bill, and $1.50 Stenographer hire from 6 o'clock P. M. on May 14 to 11 o'clock P. M. on May 15th, all which Mr. Stanley defends as earnestly as he defended the Ballot box Stuffers in Terre Haute.

But from now until the sun sinks in the western horizon on the second of November, I shall continue to expose the rottenness of the present administration at Frankfort and tell the tax payers of the State how their hard earned taxes have been wasted, and I will not have to advertise a free "Barbecue with free Bourgoo" in order to get a crowd to tell it to. Since Mr. Stanley called my attention to Shakespeare, I have been reading up a little on certain things this man said and I find he said on another occasion:

"Lay on Melduff, and damned be he, who first cries Hold, enough."

COULD NOT STAND ON FEET

Mrs. Baker So Weak—Could Not Do Her Work—Found Relief In Novel Way.

Adrian, Mich. — "I suffered terribly with female weakness and backache and got so weak that I could hardly do my work. When I washed my dishes I had to sit down and when I would sweep the floor I would get so weak that I would have to get a drink every few minutes, and before I did my dusting I would have to lie down. I got so poorly that my folks thought I was going into consumption. One day I found a piece of paper blowing around the yard and I picked it up and read it. It said 'Saved from the Grave,' and told what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for women. I showed it to my husband and he said, 'Why don't you try it?' So I did, and after I had taken two bottles I felt better and I said to my husband, 'I don't need any more,' and he said, 'You had better take it a little longer anyway.' So I took it for three months and got well and strong." — Mrs. ALONZO E. BAKER, 9 Tecumseh St., Adrian, Mich.

Not Well Enough to Work.

In these words is hidden the tragedy of many a woman, housekeeper or wage earner who supports herself and is often helping to support a family, on meagre wages. Whether in house, office, factory, shop, store or kitchen, woman should remember that there is one tried and true remedy for the ills to which all women are prone, and that is Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It promotes that vigor which makes work easy. The Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

Master Commissioner's Sale.

Ohio Circuit Court, Kentucky.

Leman Newton Plaintiff,

vs.

Chas. H. Whitler, Defendant.

By virtue of a judgment and order of sale of the Ohio Circuit Court, rendered at the June term, 1915, in the above cause for the sum of $225, with interest at the rate of 6 per cent per annum from the 25th day of November, 1913, until paid, and the further sum of $4.35, with like interest from the 24th day of May, 1915, and ——— costs herein, I will offer for sale, by Public Auction at the Court House door in Hartford, on Monday, the 25th day of October, 1915, about one o'clock p. m., upon a credit of six and twelve months the following described property, to-wit:

Two tracts of land near Fordsville, Ohio County Kentucky, situated and bounded as follows:

Tract 1. Beginning at a stake corner to J. B. Westerfield and Clay Edwards; then with Westerfield's line, 72½ E. 70 poles to a stone on the north side of a small branch; then S. 66 E. 33 and two third poles to center of crossing in west line of I. C. R. R.; then with said line of R. R. in a N. W. Direction to the Washington Station road; thence with said road about west to land of Clay Edwards (excluding a 1½ acre lot heretofore conveyed) then with Edwards line about S. 7 W. 60 poles to the beginning, containing 34 acres, more or less.

Tract 2, beginning at beginning corner of tract 1, then west 72 poles to a stone corner to H. C. Crow; then with his line S. 94 poles to two white oaks; then east 49 poles to J. B. Westerfield's corner; then with his line N. 10 E. 93½ poles to the beginning, containing about 30 acres, and being part of the land conveyed to C. H. Whitler by Delila Whitler et al., by deed dated October 6, 1887, and of record in the Ohio county clerk's office deed book 5, page 491, or sufficient thereof to produce the sums of money ordered to be made.

The purchaser will be required to execute bond with approved security immediately after sale.

This 28th day of September, 1915.

ERNEST E. BIRKHEAD,
Master Commissioner.

HEAVRIN & KIRK,
Attorneys.

Recommends Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.

Last winter I used a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for a bad bronchial cough. I felt its beneficial effect immediately and before I had finished the bottle I was cured. It never fails of recommending this remedy to my friends," writes Mrs. William Bright, Ft. Wayne, Ind. Obtainable everywhere.

Urgent Warning Against Diptheria.

Diptheria in a fatal and epidemic form is officially reported from so many widely separated sections in this county, that this Board feels it to be its duty to sound a note of warning to parents, teachers and all other lovers of children of the danger, which is likely to increase in cool weather, and to again call earnest attention to the recognized methods of prevention which are safe, practical and effective, if promptly and systematically adopted, the family, physician, teachers and health officials intelligently cooperating that it should be considered a reproach to whoever is responsible if the disease is permitted to go away from the first case and attack others in the family or community. In order to appreciate either the danger or the methods of prevention proposed it must be recognized that this is a highly contagious and infectious disease, spread directly by the seed or germs from the throat or nose of some one who has it, or by persons or articles infected by such discharges. Until the foregoing facts are not only recognized as true, but are intelligently acted upon, health officials and physicians know that a high sick and death rate from this disease must continue. With a definite desire to do its full part in this health and life-saving work, this Board earnestly advises:

1. That when a child has sore throat is should be placed in a room remote from other children until a competent physician decides that it is not contagious, sending a specimen to the Laboratory for free examination when in doubt, but, without waiting to hear from this, if there are yellow-white patches in the throat or other evidences of diphtheria administer at once 5,000 units of antitoxin if in the first day of the attack, and 7,000 or 10,000 units if later, every 6 hours and, at the same time use 1,000 units to immunize each exposed child or person. The Board always keeps supplies of the best fresh antitoxin on hand which can be sent to county or city officials and physicians at 50cents, $1.90, $2.-10 and $3.10 respectively for 1,000 5,000, 7,000 and 10,000 unit packages less than one-third the retail price to be paid for directly to the manufacturer.

2. Notify the health officer at once, as the law requires, pincard the house and keep all other children, all having the care of children, and who go where children are away from it. Keep all children of the house from school or other children, unless they are immunized with antitoxin and rigidly excluded from the sick room. No one but the physician and nurse should enter the sick room, and they should use every precaution not to carry infection from it.

4. The discharges from the throat and nose are loaded with the germs or seeds of the disease and should be received on soft paper or cloths and immediately burned. All table utensils should be boiled, and all bed and body linen should be boiled, or immersed for six hours in a strong solution of chloride of lime.

4. This isolation of the patient and care of the room, and of every person and thing coming out of it, including pet animals, should continue until the Laboratory findings show no germs in a second specimen, or for at least ten days after all symtoms have disappeared, and until he has had a disinfecting bath, including the hair, and been clad from the skin out in garments which have not been in the sick room.

5. After recover or death all bedding and clothing should be boiled or burned, all furniture, ledges and woodwork scrubbed with hot soap suds, and, after ten days of free ventilation night and day the room should be re-painted and papered. Fumigation is a poor substitute for such thorough cleaning, but this and free white-washing may be used where the better was impracticable.

6. In case of death, after it is dressed, the body should be wrapped in a sheet saturated in a disinfecting solution and buried without public funeral, ministers and newspapers should announce that the death was from diphtheria, and that children and those having the care of children should not attend.

To be effective, these precautions should be rigidly observed, even in suspicious cases, giving well children schools and the community the benefit of all doubts. Imperfect isolation and destruction of the discharges and cleansing of the room and its contents, or the tardy or half-hearted use of antitoxin, are worse than useless, as they misfead all concerned into a false and often a fatal sense of security.

By order of the Board.

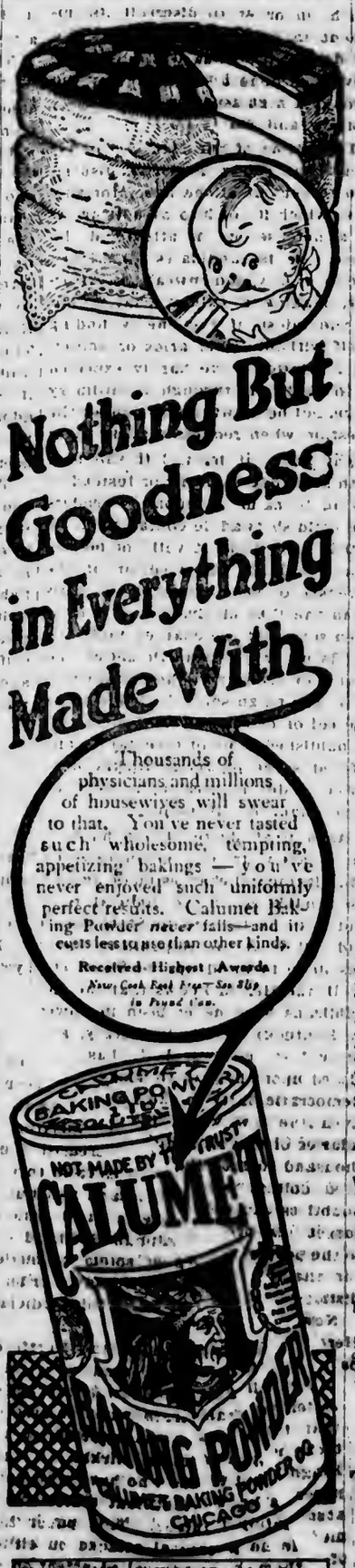
A. T. McCORMICK,
Secretary.

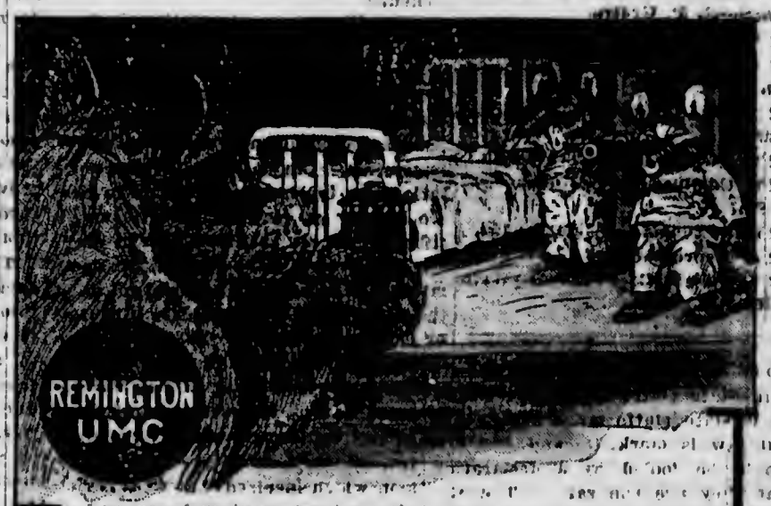
Still in the Jungle.

Secretary Lansing is on the point of meeting representatives of the conflicting elements in Mexico, with a view to determining which of them is in the best position for organizing and maintaining a government "with the material and foreigners." That was made the test at the recent meeting of the representative of the United States and six Latin-American governments which are acting with an effort toward Mexican pacification.

Nothing has occured to weaken Carranza's military position since the meeting at which the test was decided upon. From that point of view, no other force in Mexico is now showing anything to equal Carranza's "material capacity." There are elements in Mexico and also in this country questioning his "moral capacity" and predicting that his recognition could not end revolt or restore peace. Oswald Villard, in a New York Evening Post article, syndicated for press use as the defense of Mr. Wilson's Mexican policy has to admit this possibility, but insists that the experiment should be made as a first step toward a peace even if it be but a short one, or even if it can do nothing more than institute a government which the United States could recognize.

"Mr. Villard has undertaken a difficult task in attempting to justify the past Mexican policy of this administration and to excuse a recognition of Carranza as being its logical result, which in fact it is only contemplated as a means of rescuing the administration from a great embarrassment. Secretary Lansing will hear representatives of Villa and Zapata as well as those of Carranza. The action of the other governments represented in the late conference at New York. If any recognition of any Mexican element is to be made at this time, it must be Carranza's. Villa and Zapata are not asking recognition, only insisting on a convention, to which Carranza is unalterably opposed. The president is not yet in sight of a break in the Mexican jungle into which he plunged two years and a half ago.





The Hartford Republican $1 per year and worth it.

Hartford Republican.

Entered according to law at the Postoffice Hartford, Ky., as mail matter of the second class.

C. M. BARNETT, Editor & Proprietor.

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NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS

Subscribers desiring the paper sent to a new address must give the old address in making the request.

Business Locals and Notices 10c per line and 5c per line for each additional insertion.

Obituaries, Resolutions of Card of Thanks 5c per line, money in advance.

Church Notices for services free, but other advertisements 5c per line.

Anonymous communications will receive no attention.

TELEPHONES.

Cumberland 123

Farmers' Mutual 22

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 15.

REPUBLICAN TICKET.

For Governor—Edwin P. Morrow.

For Lieutenant Governor—Lewis L. Walker.

For Secretary of State—James P. Lewis.

For Auditor of Public Accounts—Edward A. Weber.

For State Treasurer—Wm. A. Hunter.

For Clerk Court of Appeals—Earl C. Huntsman.

For Attorney General—T. B. McGregor.

For Superintendent of Public Instruction—R. P. Green.

For Commissioner of Agriculture, Labor and Statistics—William C. Hanna.

For R. R. Commissioner—C. M. Barnett.

For Circuit Judge—R. W. Slack.

For Commonwealth's Attorney—C. E. Smith.

For State Senator—Albert Leach.

For Representative—L. L. Embry.

For Circuit Court Clerk—Wallace S. Riley.

The difference between the Republican State platform and the Democratic state platform on the county unit law is marked, and no one should be fooled by a declaration that they are the same. The Republican platform endorses and calls for amendment to make it more effective. The Democratic platform endorses and declares opposition to any change in the present law.

It is dangerous to get into a controversy with the Hartford Herald. It makes use of sledge hammer blows, sometimes. Its latest an most sure knockout blow, and one used by it only as a last resort, is to tell you that your "lid" is on crooked. What could be more convincing, or a clearer argument on any question than a bold statement like that, made in daylight, by the Hartford Herald.

We hope the President will not prolong the agony much longer. Already more has been said about his coming marriage than was written about the death of his wife—and they said he would never get over it. We are highly in favor of the wedding but we are tired of being regaled each day with accounts of what he and Mrs. Galt did the day before, what they had for dinner, how many flowers he gave her, etc. If this could be stopped, a good many people might overlook the fact that the former Mrs. Wilson has only been out of the White House fourteen months.

If there was any need for evidence of the absolute unfitness of A. O. Stanley for the position of Governor one would only have to read that part of his speech, published in Wednesday's Courier-Journal attacking Hon. E. T. Franks. It abounds in abuse too low and vulgar for publication, much less to be used on an audience by a candidate for Governor of Kentucky. There is only one way to account for this tirade by Mr. Stanley and that is to charge it to a temporary mental condition. Mr. Franks is not a candidate for any office and had not even mentioned Stanley in his speeches until after his abusive Louisville speech in which he made his bible story break.

In his speech at the court house Monday, Mr. Morrow exposed a system of graft which is being practiced by Supt. Hamlett in collecting five dollars from each old teacher who is entitled to a life certificate under a late act of the legislature. A check given by Prof. I. S. Mason of this county was exhibited by Mr. Morrow endorsed by Hamlett. The law makes no provision for a fee to be collected out of the hard earned money of the old Kentucky school teachers, and the State pays for the printing of the blank certificates. The State Superintendent, Mr. Hamlett, who is a candidate for Secretary of State, has simply filched hundreds of dollars from Kentucky teachers, without warrant of law. The Ohio Circuit Court has jurisdiction in the Mason case. Will the Judge and Commonwealth's Attorney instruct the grand jury in regard to this next Monday? "We shall see what we shall see."

The State of Kentucky has been jerrymandered in the legislative districts as to make it impossible for any change in control of either branch of the General Assembly other than Democratic. The present apportionment act has been twice declared unconstitutional but they will not enact a fair one. It takes six citizens in a Republican section to equal one in a Democratic section of the State. Some years ago they pretended to redistrict the State into legislative districts and the new apportionment was worse than the former one, a most brazen disregard of the rights of our people regardless of their politics. At this time they placed Ohio county with Butler and Edmonson to form one Republican district. If it had not been for certain Republicans who contributed money and took the matter to the Court of Appeals we in Ohio county would still be disfranchised. Here is what a Democratic Court of Appeals said of that act in an opinion declaring it unconstitutional:

"The act under discussion is grossly of Section 33 of the Constitution, in that the injunction as to equality between the districts was not even pretended to be obeyed by the Legislature and is not and cannot be denied."

"Equality of representation is a vital principle of democracy. In proportion as this is denied or withheld, the government becomes oligarchical or monarchical. Without equality Republican institutions are impossible. Inequality of representation is a tyranny to which no people worthy of freedom will tamely submit. To say that a man in Spencer county shall have seven times as much influence in the government of the State as a man in Ohio, Butler or Edmonson, is to say that six men out of every seven in those counties are not represented in the government at all. They are required to submit to taxation without representation. It was this kind of oppression which inspired that great struggle for freedom which began on Lexington Gree in 1775, and ended at Yorktown in 1781. Equality of representation is the basis of patriotism. No citizen will, or ought to, love the State which oppresses him, and that citizen is arbitrarily oppressed who is denied equality of representation with every other citizen of the Commonwealth.

MILLINERY, BONNETS, ETC.

Whoever thought some six weeks ago when this paper reprinted some charges made in the Owensboro News concerning the conduct of the Democratic judicial primary, and called upon Judge Birkhead and Mr. Clements to answer a direct question, that it would be taken up by the Hartford Herald and run into Millinery?

Our readers will please bear in mind that this paper had made no charges against the Hartford Herald, in fact we have made no charges against Messrs. Birkhed and Ringo, but merely re-published what was current matter—the talk all over the judicial district—and even then did not publish the worst charges. Judge Birkhead was called upon to answer specific charges, and there was no room for the Hartford Herald to get into the argument, unless it had some explanation, or answer to make. However, it just butted in, and to this day with all the column space, it has never answered a charge or denied a statement made in this paper. This much by way of introduction, in order that our readers may not be confused over the foundation basis for previous articles.

Under the head of "Political Millinery" the Herald of this week throw aside all questions pretaining to the matter involved and tries to poke fun at the editor of this paper because he had heretofore [illegible] to support some nominees of the Republican Party. In its weak efforts at fun it gives vent to the following:

"At the last writing its 'lid' appeared to occupy a cross between being up-side-down and hind-part-afore. One more look into the glass will probably change this position.

Well, we do not know so much about our "lid" but we do know that the editor of the Herald is wearing the same political bonnet which he has worn for the last forty years. It is tied with the same old worn and seedy ribbon, and the same old black bow adorns its front, with never a care for thee hanging styles. The styles of millinery may come and go as the years go by, but the political bonnet of the editor of the Herald remains the same forever. It is a free trade bonnet, a tariff for revenue bonnet, a free silver bonnet, a gold standard bonnet, an anti-third term bonnet, a third term bonnet. It never gets on up-side-down or hind-part afore, because the old lady sleeps in this ancient nominee-or-bust bonnet.

It tries to discredit the editor of this paper because he has heretofore shown some independence in politics. Just how it expects to do this, it alone can tell. If we had always been a hide-bound Republican, supporting whomsoever was put up for us without any reference to the ways and means, surely the Herald would then say we could have no influence with Democrats, with independent thought and minds of their own. The Herald forgets that President Wilson refused to vote for Mr. Bryan in 1896; that the present Lieut. Governor, Mr. McDermott, not only refused to vote for him but made speeches against him. It also doubtless forgets that there are hundreds, even thousands of Democrats in Kentucky who voted for John Young Brown for Governor in 1898. Even in our own town there are quite a number of Democrats who voted for Palmer and Buckner and who voted for John Young Brown. We recall an instance, related to us by a prominent and highly respected old Democratic citizen of Hartford, who says that he was approached before the primary by Mr. Ringo and requested to vote for him against Mr. Tanner, because Tanner had supported John Young Brown against the regular Democratic nominee. Said this old Democrat: "Mr. Ringo did not know that I had voted for John Young Brown, and I let him go on his way without enlightening him upon the subject." What do these people think of a newspaper which, in order to discredit its opponent in debate, will ridicule him for doing the self-same thing which they have done and which they did through a high sense of duty to their Country and State?

The editor of the Herald has for some time shown a strong disposition to get out of the uncomfortable mess which it got into by butting into a defense or an attempted defense, for its candidates for Circuit Judge and Commonwealth's Attorney, making a gallant charge, but in the midst of the enemy finding itself without either arms or amunition. However, we hardly expected it to back out through a millinery store, not being willing to publish the question when requested to do so. It might have, at least, left the field with some degree of honor instead of trying to palm off upon its readers the childish twaddle contained in its article this week. It will not believe Hon. Frank B. Posey, editor of the Owensboro News, because he hails from the City of Evansville, Ind. It even says that the charges contained in his paper are beneath notice and that they are merely the publications of a "campaign sheet." It dismisses the editor of this paper, who merely re-published some of thee harges and offered space to Judge Birkhead to make a denial because it says we have changed our politics.

As a final shake of the hush, it turns away from the unanswered and disgraceful charges made against its candidates in the judicial race, and asks us to turn to State issues and tell what the Republican Party has done to build up the State, etc. Well, the Herald knows that the Republicans have never been in power in Kentucky in all its history. [illegible] every law good or bad has been placed upon the statute book by the Democratic party in the Legislature. Even the law which increased the salaries of Circuit Judges from three thousand to four thousand two hundred dollars per [illegible] and which doubtless caused Judge Birkhead to forget his promise solemnly made to the people [illegible] that he would never ask for the th[illegible] term in this judicial district.

Now [illegible] the readers of the Hartford Herald, those who read only that paper will never know but what it is telling the truth when it asserts that this paper made personal attacks upon Messrs. Birkhead and Ringo, but those who have read both papers know that that statement is absolutely untrue. This paper has made no personal attacks on either of them, but has called attention to their public and campaign records. It may not be legitimate we know but whatever of the rules governing journalism in connection with candidates for public office. Of course, we could wear the same old bonnet, tied with the same old frazzeled streamers, with the same old single rooster feather peeping out from the top, and meekly follow the "voice of our master," but what would we be worth as a newspaper, as a moulder of public sentiment or a defender of right against wrong, in any case where the good citizenship of our common country is concerned.

Thinking perhaps, however, that the editor of the Herald had gotten too much tangled with Millinery to notice our request for publication, we again ask him to publish the following question:

"Did Judge Birkhead and his Master Commissioner for Daviess county, Mr. Levega Clements, enter a saloon or saloons in Owensboro Wednesday night before the late primary in August, and did either or both of them purchase liquor or beer for certain men who attended the public debate at which Judge J. S. Glenn was hissed and hooted, and otherwise discourteously treated?"

Letter From McChesney.

Excerpts from a letter dated Frankfort, Ky., June 25, 1915 written by H. V. McChesney who was contesting with A. O. Stanley for the Democratic nomination for Governor:

Mr. Robert Warren
Somerset, Ky.

My Dear Sir:—It has already become manifest to every intelligent citizen in the state, that against me in this race is arrayed the solid active and vicious opposition of the liquor interests. The distillers, the brewers, the rectifiers, the saloon keepers and all of those engaged in the manufacture or sale of intoxicating liquors, are at work with their energies and recources, to accomplish my defeat, if possible, and bring about the nomination and election of men in the next administration and in the next General Assembly who will do their bidding, place the government of your State under the domination of the liquor trust, defeat all temperance measures and repeal if they can, our present county unit law. The liquor organs and the liquor candidates profess to be reconciled to the county unit law against which they have waged such a relentless war for many years; but they are still against that law, and if they should get control in Kentucky they would repeal it, just as they did in Indiana only a few years ago.

The fight of the temperance people is, therefore, not only to secure the submission of a constitutional amendment for prohibition, but it is also a fight to preserve the temperance law we have already won. The people should not be deceived by those plausible and insincere promises of the new converts to the county unit plan; for thru such men the liquor interests of Kentucky are planning to accomplish the same victory in Kentucky as they did in Indiana. They have never accepted the county unit law, and in every county where it is tried they fight not only its adoption to the last ditch, but they fight its enforcement after it has been adopted.

That the majority of the liquor people are actively supporting Mr. Stanley in this race is now apparent to every one, and well they may; for, both in Congress and in Kentucky, fighting the Webb bill, the county unit bill, and every other temperance measure he has always proven himself one of the most subservient and obedient advocates of the whiskey trust.

Very sincerely yours,
H. V. McCHESNEY.

NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS:

As required by the law, the taxpayers must [illegible] the Sheriff at his appointments and pay their tax. Also after this round we are required to gather or levy unpaid poll tax. I or one of my deputies will meet you at the following places, viz:

Saturday, Oct. 16—Beaver Dam, Cool Springs.

Saturday, Oct. 23—Prentiss, Rockport.

Tuesday, Oct. 26—Bell's Run.

Wednesday, Oct. 27—Buford morning, Beday, afternoon.

Thursday, Oct. 28—Heflin.

Saturday, Oct. 30—Dundee.

Tuesday, Nov. 2—Centertown.

Thursday, Nov. 4—Matanzas, Rosine.

Friday, Nov. 5—Smallhouse, morning, Ceralvo, afternoon.

Saturday, Nov. 6—Cromwell, McHenry.

Monday, Nov. 8—Arnold.

Tuesday, Nov. 9—Select.

Wednesday, Nov. 11—Narrows.

Saturday, Nov. 13—Fordsville, Simmons.

Remember six per cent penalty, interest and cost will be added December 1st. Please don't wait till last day.

SIDNEY KELLY, Sheriff Ohio Co.

PRESIDENT BUYS ENGAGEMENT RING

Sends Member of His Party to Jewelers to Make Purchase

New York, Oct. 9.—President Wilson and his fiancee, Mrs. Norman Galt, and their party left in a private car at [illegible] o'clock today for Philadelphia, where they will attend the world's series baseball game this afternoon.

The two hours previous to their departure, Mr. Wilson and Mrs. Galt, accompanied by her mother, spent in an automobile driven in the crisp October sunshine. Their route took them up Riverside Drive, through Central Park and down Fifth avenue. They were almost everywhere recognized and greeted with cheers and handclapping, which kept the President doffing his hat, while his bride-to-be acknowledged the greetings with smiles and bows.

An incident which excited the amusement of pedestrians on Riverside Drive and caused the President and Mrs. Galt five smiling minutes was the loss of his hat. A gust of wind from over the Hudson blew it from the car that followed jumped to the ground, but the hat took a journey for several hundred feet before it was overtaken.

Coming down Fifth avenue the President's car led a procession of nearly fifty automobiles. None was allowed to pass it until it turned off to go to the Pennsylvania station.

Mrs. Galt was modishly attired today in a new gown and fur trimmed hat of black and wore a large bouquet of red roses, a gift from the President.

While the President and Mrs. Galt were in New York he purchased a solitaire ring for her, and to-day she wore it proudly. The President himself did not go to the jeweler's for the ring, but sent a member of his party.

More Mismanagement.

Washington, Oct. 11.—A blunder by the Democratic Congress has crippled one of its most important labor laws.

The last Congress passed a provision intended to prohibit the use in government plants under the War Department of certain customs opposed by labor organizations. That provision is practically inoperative today. A vital link in the chain of legislation was omitted.

The labor provision referred to was the center of one of the bitterest fights of the session. It was intended to prevent the use of army appropriations to pay any premium bonus or cash reward to any employee in addition to his regular wages" and was enacted as an amendment to the army appropriation bill.

The struggle over this amendment all but caused the failure of the army bill. First adopted by the House, it was rejected by the Senate after a long drawn out controversy. When the bill went back to the House, they refused to ratify the Senate's action.

The measure then went to a conference committee of the two branches. They tried in vain to harmonize the differences, with the labor amendment always the principle bone of contention. Scores of other disagreements were disposed of, but the Senate continued to oppose the labor clause and the House to support it. Three times conference committee reports were rejected because of the labor regulation alone.

Not until senators realized they must vote for it or defeat the entire appropriation did they give up. The passage of the army bill containing the labor regulation speedily followed.

On the same day Congress passed an act authorizing the War Department to expend more than six million dollars for fortifications and other defenses. To make the labor clause effective, it was as essential to the fortifications bill as to the army bill.

There is not one line or word of the labor regulation in the Fortification Act. It was not proposed as a part of this law in either House or Senate, although to include it in the army act and not in the fortifications law was a mere farce. The days and weeks of fierce conflict that had worn the strength and tempers of the contestants to shreds proved to be a sham battle.

This is not an isolated blunder. It is but one of the hundreds that have been woven into the entire fabric of Democratic legislation, another evidence of Democratic incompetency and inefficiency.

his breast. The reptile was quickly killed and a section of its "remains"—8 rattles with the button knocked off—were sent to his parents here, who will preserve them.

Another jail bird sawed his way thru the bars last Friday night and made his escape by removing bricks from the wall and sliding down a ladder made of a length of chain and some bed clothing. He was in on an admitted charge of breaking into the Hub Clothing Co. Store and J. B. Tappan's Jewely Store. No trace of the negro's whereabouts has been found.

New Fall Millinery.

Miss Poppie Nall has just returned home from Chicago where she has made further extensive studies of the latest styles and designs in millinery and will take orders at her home from her customers and friends for anything in Fall Millinery. 13tf

Resolution of Kentucky Mine Owners Association.

In connection with certain railroad advances in freight rates already determined upon a number of railroads serving competitive coal fields in West Virginia and elsewhere, it is proposed that railroads serving Kentucky's coal fields, similarly advance their rates, and thereby place an additional burden on practically every ton of coal moving from Kentucky to markets north of the Ohio River. Meanwhile rates on coal mined in certain coal fields are not to be advanced.

The coal industry of Kentucky during the past several years has increased, until it is first among the industries of the State in point of number of people employed, and second in point of the value of its annual output. Its recent growth has been almost altogether due to securing new markets in the territory to which this proposed rate advance would apply. The exaction by Kentucky railroads and their connections of the advanced rates in view, would place a handicap on the further extension of these Northern markets, and even threaten the retention of those that have been won after long struggles against many difficulties.

The Kentucky Mine Owners Association wishes to make known its earnest opposition to any advance in freight rates on Kentucky coal, and hereby enters its solemn protest against the increase now being proposed.

New Coal Mine.

To our friends and the Public: We have opened up a 6ft. vein of fine quality coal on the Taylor lands, 1¼ miles east of Beaver Dam, on Cromwell road, are now prepared to fill orders for block, lump and nut coal. Teams from Hartford will turn left at Cromwell road and look for finger board at Brown farm.

Have a quality of rusty coal from mine opening will sell cheap.

We respectfully ask your patronage.

13t4 NEIGBBOR BROS.

Collar Cut Off by Highwayman.

Mr. Edward Earley, a department manager for the John C. Lewis Company, of Louisville, fought a desperate battle with a negro highwayman late Saturday night. Mr. Earley was struck three times and his collar was cut from his neck with a razor.

Mr. Earley was on his way to his home, 714 South Fifth street, and was walking along Fifth street, just south of Chestnut. As he neared the first alley a negro stepped from behind a tree and asked him for a match. Earley told him he did not have any. The negro leaped at him, at the same time striking him behind the ear.

Earley was knocked down, but succeeded in regaining his feet. The negro attacked him again and seized him by the throat. Earley continued to fight with all his strength.

With a remark that he would kill him the negro drew a razor and commenced to slash at him. At the first blow the blade struck Mr. Earley's linen collar, severing it completely. A quick turn of the head is all that saved Mr. Earley's throat from being cut.

Some men who happened along ran toward Earley and the negro ran west through the alley. Mr. Earley had considerable money and his watch, but neither was taken and outside of bruises on his head he is not injured in any way.

Col. T. J. Smith Very Ill.

Col. T. J. Smith while engaged in his regular duties about his home Wednesday was very suddenly stricken with paralysis in his right side.

Mr. Smith has been unconscious since the moment of the stroke and is in a very dangerous condition. He is one of the town's oldest and most respected citizens and every one is very sorry to learn of his illness.

CHANGE MANAGEMENT OF ORPHANS' HOME

Mrs. Attye A. Griffin Made Temporary Head in Miss Nadal's Stead.

Mrs. Attye A. Griffin, of Hartford, Ky., has been placed in temporary charge of the Methodist Women's Orphans' Home, 812 South Fifth street, while Miss Emma Nadal is on a leave of absence. The Rev. Dr. A. P. Lyon, a member of the Board of Trustees of the home, said yesterday the change in the management had nothing to do with the criticisms made at a recent conference of Methodists at Hartford, but that Miss Nadal had requested that she be relieved of her duties for a time. According to Dr. Lyon, Miss Nadal probably will not return until January 1. Mrs. Griffin said she understood Miss Nadal would be gone for several months and had heard there was a possibility that she would not return at all.

Criticism of the home management were made by misinformed persons, Dr. Lyon said. Full explanations will be made by the next conference, he added. Since the conference seven additional children have been placed in the home, bringing the total number up to forty-seven.

Though the Board of Trustees is anxious to obtain better and larger quarters nothing will be done in this regard until next spring. The building of the Central Life Insurance Company at Anchorage was offered to the board recently, but a committee was appointed to consider the proposal reported the building was too large and too expensive.

When Baby Has The Croup.

When mother is awakened from sound sleep to find her child who has gone to bed apparently in the best of health struggling for breath, she is naturally alarmed. Yet if she can keep her presence of mind and give Chamberlain's Cough Remedy every ten minutes until vomiting is produced, quick relief will follow and the child will drop to sleep to awaken in the morning as well as ever. This remedy has been in use for many years with uniform success. Obtainable everywhere.

Effort For Green River Pool Falls of Realization.

Owensboro, Ky., Oct. 10.—There will be no tobacco pool in the Green River district this year. This announcement was made by the officials of the Green River American Society of Equity. Strenuous efforts by the officials of this society have been made duding the past few weeks to secure a pool of at least 75 per cent of the tobacco in Daviess, McLean, Hancock and Ohio counties in Kentucky and Spencer and Warrick counties in Indiana. The efforts of the officials failed, it being announced that the farmers do not favor going back to the pools, but prefer the loose-leaf method of selling at warehouses. That there will be congestion of the tobacco market in Owensboro this season is evidenced by the fact that a fourth loose-leaf warehouse will be in operation with a capacity of half a million pounds. The Owensboro market can take care of 2, 000,000 pounds a day. Practically all of the tobacco in the Green River district has been cut and housed. It is believed that there will be an increase in prices for the fine quality of tobacco.

In Memory of Edna Elliott.

In the morning of early womanhood,
Her spirit has taken its flight,
To dwell among the angels of heaven,
In the soft mellow rays of light.

No more on earth she will wander,
No more she will answer the call
Of loved ones over yonder,
To enter fames great temple hall.

Thoughts of her life and her beauty,
Shall fade from my mind never more,
Shall encourage me to duty,
Till on earth my life's work is o'er.

Her life of sunshine and gladness,
was spent with the noble and true,
And they with hearts of sadness,
Long to meet her beyond the blue.

Where the God of heaven called her,
When on earth she was laid to rest,
And smiles of a loving Savior,
Bid her dwell in lands of the blest.

By A Class Mate.

Good Roads Still on Boom.

The good roads' question has undoubtedly appealed to the people of Ohio county as a result of which the Du Pont Highway is now in a fair way of construction by reason of the free and unlimited labor of a great force of men who have been working on this road on the 27th and 28th of September, and several sections of which have been working in like manner on other days.

The managers and promoters of the Du Pont highway have concluded to make October 20th-21st days whereon the people can again show their enthusiasm and appreciation of this improvement in the means of transportation during the bad weather. It should be recognized by the citizens of the county that there is no improvement that can be made that will mean more to the increase in the valuation of the land or the added pleasures of life than good roads.

It is hardly necessary to explain the many advantages furnished by good roads to the families who live out in the country. Many of the people have had ample experience in the past of what bad roads in the winter time and how they have been frequently prevented from sending their children to school, from going to church or town for weeks and sometimes even a month at a time.

This appeal for assistance in finishing the road which has already been started and worked so auspiciously on the 27th of September, is made with a promise that on other roads of similar character started in the county the residents along this road will be willing to furnish their aid and support.

J. O. McKENNEY, Pres.,
Ohio County Good Roads Association.

Hartford Republican.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 15.

L., H. & ST. L. R. R. TIME TABLE.

No. 113 due at Ellmitch		8:32 p. m.
No. 110 due at Ellmitch		7:30 a. m.
No. 112 Lv. Ellmitch	..	3:40 p. m.
Ar. Irvington	..	5:35 p. m.
Lv. Irvington	..	5:56 p. m.
Ar. Louisville	.	7:40 p. m.
No. 111 Lv. Louisville	..	8:35 a. m.
Ar. Irvington	..	10:06 a. m.
Lv. Irvington	..	10:40 a. m.
Ar. Ellmitch	...	1:04 p. m.

M., H. & E. R. R. TIME TABLE.

South Bound, No. 115—
Due at Hartford.....8:45 a. m.
North Bound, No. 114—
Due at Hartford.....6:15 p. m.
(Both "Mixed Trains.)

For American wire Fence, call on U. S. Carson. 10tf

For Ship Stuff and feeding Oats see Acton Bros.

Mrs. B. F. Tichenor left Monday for Bowling Green.

Rubber Roofing and Paint can be had at Acton Bros.

Mrs. M. G. Rowe is the guest of relatives in Bowling Green.

Mrs. Loney Hoover who has been very sick for a few days is better.

Ellis Milling Co. guarantee every sack of their Blue Ribbon Flour.

For big bargains in Real Estate see Holbrook & Parks. Hartford, Ky. 7tf

You can get the best meal in Hartford at Kelly's Restaurant for 25 cents. 14t4

To keep warm and save fuel buy you a Hot Blast Heater from Acton Bros.

Mr. W. H. Moore and Miss Nancy Ford have returned home from Dawson Springs.

For Cook Stoves, Ranges, Coal Heaters, Wood Heaters and Grates call on Acton Bros.

Farmers, bring your wheat to the Ellis Milling Co's mill and get some of the best Flour made.

The Green Front is the place to do your trading in the grocery line. Nothing old on our shelves.

Quite a number from here attended the burial of Mr. J. P. Miller at the Paxton cemetery Tuesday.

W. E. Mill & Bro. have three lots of Clover, Seed and other field seeds to sell at reasonable prices.

I have 40 acres of good pasture for rent. Just across the river on the Owensboro pike. R. B. MARTIN.

Mr. Marion Crowe left Monday afternoon for Dayton, Ohio, where he has accepted a position with a magazine company.

For good fresh groceries call at the Green Front, and see your old friend Estill Thomas. Otherwise "Pup" Thomas.

Capt. and Mrs. John G. Keown, city, are the proud parents of a fine little baby girl, who came to grace their home last Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Lee Simmerman, Misses Mattye Sanderfur and Ella McKinney, of Beaver Dam spent the day in Owensboro Tuesday.

Miss Cliffie Felix, who is teaching a successful school at Bennetts, gave a box supper Friday night, to a large crowd for the benefit of the school.

Col. C. M. Barnett who has been in ill health for several weeks and who has been confined to his home for the past week is slightly improved.

Write Fordsville Planning Mill Co., Fordsville, Ky., for prices on Silos, either Wood, Concrete or Tile Blocks. Full information furnished promptly.

Mr. Arthur Petty is opening up an up to date short-order restaurant to-morrow next door to Moores' Meat shop. Your patronage will be appreciated he assures you.

Misses Lulene and Gussie Bennett, Lurene and Kennedy Collins and Norine Black, of Hartford, spent Sunday with Misses Georgia and Connye Ralph, near town.

Kelly Riley has moved his Restaurant from his old stand to Corner of Hartford House, Main Street, where he will be glad to meet all his old customers and many new ones. He is now fixed to give a square meal at a reasonable price. 14t4

Don't fail to attend the big Republican rally at Balzetown next Saturday. There will be many able speakers there, as well as Mr. Posey, of Owensboro, who will be the principal speaker. Flagraising celebration. Brass band. Several Republican candidates will be present and will speak.

Mr. Charlie Barnard, of Hartford, who is now stationed at Columbus, N. M., Troop M. 13th cavalry had a horrowing experience a few days ago. While sleeping he woke up to find a big rattlesnake crawling over manner on other days.

Tired, Aching Muscles Relieved.

Hard work, over-exertion, mean stiff, sore muscles. Sloan's Liniment lightly applied, a little quiet, and your soreness disappears like magic. "Nothing ever helped like your Sloan's Liniment. I can never thank you enough," writes one grateful user. Stops suffering, aches and pains. An excellent counter-irritant, better and cleaner than Mustard. All Druggists, 25c. Get a bottle today. Penetrates without rubbing. x

Notice.

All persons having claims against the estate of J. W. Coleman, deceased, of Pinchoco will present same to L. D. Arbucle at Cromwell on or before Nov. 10, 1915.

L. D. Arbucle,
13t3 Executor.

REPUBLICAN PLATFORM.

The Republican party in Kentucky in convention assembled adopts the following platform:

(1) We approve the policies of the National Republican party in providing for the defenses of our coasts against foreign invasion, and the protection of American industry against the pauper labor of foreign countries without imposing unnecessary or unjust burdens upon the consumer. We favor the nomination for the Presidency of a candidate who is in accord with those policies, and is abreast of the spirit of progress required by ever changing condition.

(2) We condemn the inefficiency of the administration at Washington, its inadequate tariff law and its tax in times of peace, which have resulted in the closing of factories, the stagnation of business and the enforced idleness of millions of workmen.

We demand the redistricting of Kentucky in legislative, senatorial, congressional and judicial districts, which shall give equal representation and equal voting power to every citizen of every district, in conformity with the plain requirements of the Constitution, and not as at present, in flagrant violation hereof.

(3) We demand the repeal of the present infamous primary law formed for the purpose of preventing freedom of choice to the voter, and favor the enactment of a law which shall permit party nominations for judicial offices without regard to the party affiliation of the candidates so that the judiciary may be chosen on non-partisan grounds; and the continuance in office of judicial public servants may be determined by no other qualification than that of fitness.

We favor amendment to State laws permitting and encouraging joint nominations of the same candidate by the different parties. We demand the repeal of the law providing for registration certificates imposed upon the State by the Democratic party for immoral political purposes, whereby votes in Kentucky have become negotiable instruments, passing by delivery.

(4) We demand that the public schools of the State shall be taken and kept entirely out of politics, and that the interests and welfare of the children shall have first consideration in all public school matters. We call for better schools and schoolhouses, for longer school terms in the country and better pay for the teachers.

We also favor extending the aid of the State to its institutions for higher education.

(5) There should be complete publicity concerning the expenditure of money for political campaigns, and a law should be passed for the accounting by candidates and campaign managers of all sums of money collected for political purposes.

(6) We demand the enactment of a law providing for bi-partisan control of the penal and charitable institutions, and for the abolition of contract labor, and we endorse the Constitutional Amendment providing for convict labor on public roads and highways, insofar as the same may be done without injury to free or organized labor.

(7) Realizing the influence of good roads on the economic, educational, social and religious development of the State, we pledge ourselves that the present law, introduced by a Republican, authorizing State aid, shall be carried out, and the building of permanent highways throughout the State by a system guaranteeing to the people an honest expenditure of their money, shall be encouraged.

(8) We favor further legislation for the protection of labor from unnecessary bodily injury, and we favor the enactment of a fair and equitable workmen's compensation law.

(9) We favor giving to the Railroad Commission power to regulate public utilities of the State.

(10) We favor the passage of laws which shall make effective constitutional provision against the issuance of free passage to officials.

(11) We oppose double taxation, and will favor a thorough revision of the tax laws which will equally distribute the burdens of taxation, reduce the rate and not only retain the capital now invested, but invite the investment of other capital in the State. We favor the adoption by the people of the Constitutional Amendment enlarging the powers of the General Assembly on the matter of taxation, and when such additional law is passed to make it effectual only when submitted to, and approved by a majority of the people who vote upon the same. We favor such regulation by law as will consolidate assessment and collection of taxes, so that the cost of collection may be materially reduced.

(12) We condemn the enactment by the Democratic party of a large number of obnoxious laws, the creation of expensive offices and commissions and the wasteful and extravagant expenditure of money, and we promise, if given power, to repeal all such laws, to abolish superfluous offices and reduce the cost of administration to the least possible point consistent with an economical and efficient system of government.

(13) Realizing the importance to the State of the prosperity of the farmers, we heartily approve of their united efforts to secure better prices for the products of their farms, and pledge ourselves to assist them in all legal ways.

(14) For economic, as well as humane reasons, we recommend that the State of Kentucky undertake to supplement and later to continue the work of the United States Public Health Service for the prevention of blindness from trachoma, a communicable and painful disease of the eye, from which, the last census report shows that 33,000 persons are suffering in a single section of the State.

(15) We call attention to the vast resources of our State as yet undeveloped and invite capital and labor into the State to develop such resources.

(16) Expressly reserving the right of all Republicans to vote upon the question of woman's suffrage as they see fit we favor the adoption by the next General Assembly of a resolution submitting this question to the people for decision at the election of November, 1917.

(17) The Republican pary in Kentucky is responsible and deserves the credit for the county unit law. In 1907 we declared definitely for the local option law with the county as the governing unit. In 1911 we again declared for the county unit law in accordance with the Constitution.

We now declare our continued adherence to the county unit law, and we do hereby endorse the present county unit law of Kentucky, and pledge ourselves to its strict and rigid enforcement, and we favor the adoption of such amendments thereto as may be necessary to make it effective beyond question.

A.-S. of E. Passes Resolution At Owensboro.

Owensboro, Ky., Oct. 7, 1915.—Green River District Union A. S. of E. met in the courthouse today and was called to order by President J. W. Dunn.

Secretary Robertson was not present at the opening and Mr. Louis Carrico acted as temporary secretary till the arrival of Robertson.

Representatives were present from the counties of Daviess, Hancock and McLean and from Warwick and Spencer counties, Indiana.

Reports of amount of tobacco pooled in the different counties were made, and these reports indicated that the growers were not pushing their work of getting the contracts signed up, whereupon a resolution was offered as follows, viz:

Whereas, after several weeks of hard work by the members of the A. S. of E. in an attempt to pool the 1915 crop of tobacco, the farmers of the district who are not members of the A. S. of E. show by their actions that they do not favor a pool, and whereas the newspapers of Owensboro seem to think it the best policy to throw cold water on the project, and speak enthusiastically of the loose leaf floors, thereby making the battle harder for us who have tried to pool, and whereas there seems to be a desire on the part of some farmers to stay outside and let some others make the fight for them, therefore be it resolved,

That while we think the result will be disastrous to the best interests of all tobacco growers, we favor declaring the pool off and let every farmer make such disposition of his tobacco as his judgment dictates.

The foregoing was unanimously adopted, and on motion made by Mr. Carrico and second by Mr. G. S. Ford it was ordered that the proceedings of this meeting be submitted to all the newspapers in the Green River district for publication.

S. B. ROBERTSON, Sec.
J. W. DUNN, Pres.

For Indigestion.

Never take pepsin and preparations containing pepsin or other digestive ferments for indigestion, as the more you take the more you will have to take. What is needed is a tonic like Chamberlain's Tablets that will enable the stomach to perform its functions naturally. Obtainable everywhere.

VALUE OF DOGS IN WARFARE

European Armies All Employ Them, and Testimony Is That They Give Good Service.

While there has been devoted a good deal of attention to the use of dogs in ambulance work, the sentry dog has figured little in dispatches. The sentry dog was urgently recommended a year or two ago by some of the higher French army officers, but they received no encouragement from the war office. Now the need is acutely felt and a corps is being trained as rapidly as possible. A dog of this kind will invariably give warning of the approach of an enemy long before the soldier sentry is aware of it. In one section of the northern front where dogs have been used for the past month, no night attack of the Germans has been successful.

Not every dog will make a good enough sentry. They need careful selection and equally careful training. Many animals that are excellent as watch dogs or in guarding their master's property, prove worthless when removed suddenly to a new environment and stationed under a stranger.

The English at present have dogs working with about thirty battalions of their army. The Russians also use them rather extensively on sentry duty.

It is said that the Germans, whenever they enter new towns, make it a rule to collect and train all likely dogs, and to kill all others. Many of their sentinels go out accompanied by dog scouts, who give warning of the approach of the enemy.

IMPRESSIONS OF A HINDU

Learned Eastern Visitor Frankly Confesses That He Is Unable to Understand Americans.

Not seldom I feel among Americans as the Egyptian is said to have felt among the Greeks, that I am moving in a world of precocious and inexperienced children, bearing on my own shoulders the weight of the centuries. Yet it is not exactly that Americans strike one as young in spirit; rather they strike one as undeveloped. It is as though they had never faced life and asked themselves what it is; as though they were so occupied in running that it has never occurred to them to inquire where they started and whither they are going. They seem to be always doing and never experiencing. A dimension of life, one would say, is lacking, and they live in a plane instead of in a solid. That missing dimension I shall call religion. Not that Americans do not, for aught I know, "believe" as much as or more than Europeans; but they appear neither to believe nor to disbelieve religiously. . . . But even in Europe—and far more in India—there has always been, and still is, a minority who open windows to the stars; and through these windows in passing the plain man sometimes looks.—Rabindranath Tagore.

Civilization's Peril.

America is closer to the heart of Europe than at any time since England's colonies became independent states. To the most isolated farmhouse it has been known for a half year that we are not remote from the portentous events beyond the sea; that the fate of our brothers over there in some way which we do not well discern involves us also. We are, whether we like it or not, joint shareholders in the civilization which is imperiled. Our commerce and industry, our prosperity and well-being, our culture and religion, the foundations of our common humanity and the ideals of our common aspirations are all at stake.—Edward T. Devine in the Survey.

Kicks Chick; Breaks Leg.

A pugnacious Plymouth Rock rooster and a woman's attempt to kick have furnished a case for the doctor. The rooster belongs to W. E. Coughenour, a dairyman of Finabar, Pa. It has been creating trouble by chasing children, and Mrs. Coughenour, who takes care of the family hennery, made up her mind to give the vicious bird a lesson.

Going out to the flock to give the chickens their morning meal, she was attacked by the rooster. Mrs. Coughenour took careful aim, and delivered a powerful kick, intended to put the bird out of business. She missed, her foot struck a stone, she fell disabled, and a physician found her leg broken.

Why They Were "Bad Company."

A soldier, charged with being drunk and disorderly, mentioned, in extenuation of his offense, the fact that he had been compelled to travel up from camp in very bad company.

"What sort of company?" asked the magistrate.

"A lot of teetotallers," was the startling response.

"Do you mean to say teetotallers are bad company?" thundered the magistrate. "I think they are the best company for such as you!"

"Beggin' your pardon, sor," answered the prisoner, "ye're wrong, for I had a bottle of whisky and I had to drink it all meself."

Their Use.

"Why do your advocate blanket street-paving bills?"

"To cover the beds of the streets, of course."

The Prevailing Rates.

"That writer is expensive, but there's Medill everything else cheap." "Yes, so is the boy who shines his."

WILL FILL A WANT!

Since the suspension of the Louisville Weekly Courier-Journal, there has been quite a demand for a weekly Kentucky newspaper that gives all the more important state news, as well as the general news, crisp editorials, good stories, timely cartoons and illustrations.

There is no such excellent paper as the—

Twice-a-Week Owensboro Messenger
(Edited by Urey Woodson.)

It comes every Wednesday and Saturday, (16 pages a week or more), and is up-to-date in every regard.

Try the **Twice-a-Week Messenger** for a year, in connection with the **Hartford Republican.**

Both papers, one year, for $1.50. All clubbing subscriptions should be addressed to Republican, Hartford, Ky.

Directory
Ohio County

Circuit Court—T. F. Birkhead, Judge; Ben D. Ringo, Attorney; W. P. Midkiff, Jailer; E. G. Barnes, Clerk; E. E. Birkhead, Master Commissioner; R. T. Colling, Trustee Jury Fund; S. O. Keown, Sheriff, Hartford. Deputies—S. A. Butcher, office, deputies—Mrs. S. O. Keown and Gilmore Keown. Court convenes first Monday in February and continues three weeks; third Monday in April, two weeks; third Monday in October, two weeks.

County Court—John D. Wilson, Judge; W. C. Blankenship, Clerk; C. E. Smith, Attorney, Hartford. Court convenes first Monday in each month.

Quarterly Court—Begins on the first Monday in every month.

Court of Calms—Convenes first Tuesday in January and first Tuesday in October.

Other County Officers—C. S. Moxley, Surveyor, Fordsville, Ky.; R. F. D. No. 2; Tom Hines, Assessor, Olaton, Ky.; Ozan Shultz, Superintendent, Hartford; Dr. A. B. Riley, Coroner, Hartford; T. H. Benton, Road Engineer, Hartford.

JUSTICES' COURTS.

Ed. Shown, Hartford, Tuesday after 3d Monday in March, Tuesday after 3d Monday in June, Tuesday after 3d Monday in September, Tuesday after 3d Monday in December.

L. A. McDaniel, Rockport, Friday after 3d Monday in March, Friday after 3d Monday in June, Friday after 3d Monday in September, Friday after 3d Monday in December.

S. W. Leach, Cromwell, Wednesday after 3d Monday in March, Wednesday after 3d Monday in June, Wednesday after 3d Monday in September, Wednesday after 3d Monday in December.

R. C. Tichenor, Centertown, Saturday after 3rd Monday in each month.

Winson Smith, Select, Tuesday after 2d Monday in March, Tuesday after 2d Monday in May, Tuesday after 3d Monday in August, Tuesday after 2d Monday in November.

W. S. Dean, Dundee, Wednesday after the second Monday in March, Wednesday after 3d Monday in May, Wednesday after 3d Monday in August, Wednesday after 2d Monday in November.

Ben F. Rice, Fordsville, Tuesday after 2d Monday in March, Thursday after 2d Monday in May, Thursday after 2d Monday in August, Thursday after 2d Monday in November.

Ben W. Taylor, Ralph, Friday after 2d Monday in March, Friday after 2d Monday in May, Friday after 3d Monday in August, Friday after 2d Monday in November.

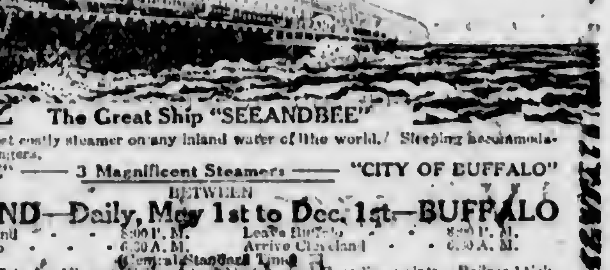
HARTFORD POLICE COURT.

O. C. Martin, Judge; McDowell A. Fogle, City Attorney; J. P. Stevens, Marshal. Court convenes second Monday in each month.

City Council—J. C. Iler, Mayor; R. T. Colling, Clerk; J. E. Bean, Treasurer. Members of Council—J. C. Bennett, Capt. A. L. DeWitter, A. B. Bates, Wa H. Gillespie, W. H. Barnes, C. M. Crowe.

Hartford Board Education—J. H. D. Carson, Chas. Taylor, C. M. Barnett, Sec., J. D. Wilson, Treasurer; H. F. Collins, J. D. Duke.

P. A. STARCK PRESIDENT



SONGBIRDS OF GREAT VALUE

Rarest Varieties Command Large Sums When They Are Offered for Sale to Fanciers.

The recent international [illegible] show has provided some astonishing facts and figures regarding the value of songbirds. There are nearly one hundred classes at [illegible]. That they can be Norwich or Lancashire, Border or Yorkshire, variegated, lizard, unflecked, clear, crossbred, crested, self or [illegible] means little to the average mind but leaves one marveling at the variety of plumage of the creatures whose feathers are every conceivable shade of yellow.

One marvels also at the variety of birds that could be kept as pets. Finches, linnets, redpoles, tomtits, robins, wrens, stonechats, babblers and long-tailed, short-tailed, wagtailed and crested varieties. All of them in every size, from the minute humming bird to the [illegible] scarlet cockatoo, all vie for the [illegible] which up to the present has been the monopoly of the canary.

And these little birds are no [illegible]. A few dollars will buy most [illegible] would be asked for a gorgeous crimson bird of paradise or $5,000 for the canary building "White Rose," [illegible] most expensive songbird in the world.

FOEMEN MADE MANY VISITS

Aged French Couple Kept Track of Number of Times Germans Had Been in Village.

Travelers in France just now have to stay at all sorts of queer places for the night. A correspondent writes to say that he was forced to stop for the night at a little village near Rheims. An old Frenchman and his wife, both over eighty years of age, kept a [illegible] in the village.

Before going to bed the old people talked about the war. They had been living together in the same house during the Franco-German war, and, said the old man, "it does not seem five minutes ago. While we have been living here [illegible] the German soldiers during this war have been billeted in this house no fewer than twenty-two times. During this war they have been backwards and forwards on three or four occasions."

These old French people—the woman looked very sweet in her snow-white cap—actually kept a score of the number of times the Germans had been through the village in war times. "Do you think they have now gone for good?" asked the old man. "Shall I ever have to make another mark on the score?"

Bees to Fight Troops.

In the bush fighting in East Africa the Germans and their black troops placed hives of wild bees, partially stupefied by smoke under lids on each side of narrow tracks along which our troops must advance. Wires or cords lifted the lids when touched by the advancing troops and swarms of infuriated bees, recovered from their temporary stupor, were let loose on the attackers. The failure of the attack at certain points is said to have been due as much to this onslaught of the "little people" as to the German rifles and machine-guns; many men being so horribly stung on the face or hands as to be temporarily blinded or rendered incapable of holding their weapons. Over one hundred stings are said to have been extracted from one of the men of the Royal North Lancashires.—London Mail.

Gun Has No Recoil.

An officer of the United States navy has invented a gun that fires a six-pound projectile without recoil. This gun, because of the absence of recoil, is well adapted to use on aeroplanes or dirigibles. The gun has both ends open to the atmosphere. The shell has the projectile fitted into one end, and in the other end is a mass of birdshot. The shot is of sufficient weight to furnish the required reaction when the projectile is discharged from the other end of the gun. When the gun is fired the projectile is thrown from the muzzle at a high velocity while the shot is discharged from the breech at low velocity.

Criticizes Hospitals.

Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt has given much time and money to the question of the selling of drugs and the treatment of those who become victims, which the city of New York takes care. She now declared the manner in which the city of New York takes care of the drug "fiends" a hideous farce. After ten days the victims are sent out of the hospitals "cured," and she says they leave shattered in nerve and unable to fight against the drug. Katherine Bement Davis, commissioner of charities in New York, says that between 35 and 50 per cent of all the criminals are drug fiends.

A Prudent Provision.

"Jones is nothing if not thorough. No matter how he starts out he always gets to the bottom of things."

"Then it is very lucky for him that he didn't start out as a sea captain."

The Difficulty.

Maud—Haven't you and Jack been engaged long enough to get married?

Marie—Too long. He hasn't got a cent left.—Boston Evening Transcript.

A Palpable Hint.

Mr. Slowboy (calling on girl)—You seem—er—rather distant this evening.

The Girl—Well, your chair isn't nailed down, is it?—Brooklyn Eagle.

REGARD FOR THE LAW.

Ignorance of the law is no excuse and disregard of the law is a crime. When laws are so obnoxious as to afford excuses for non-compliance they should be changed [illegible] have this right. "If your right hand offend you, cut it off," was no idle injunction [illegible] should be removed [illegible] the [illegible] of the [illegible].

Our Tax Laws are distasteful and detrimental [illegible] should be changed instead of allowing them to undermine the morals of the people by openly disregarding them.

The successful evasion of one law may encourage the violation of others and in time beget a contempt for all laws.

While every citizen owes obedience to the laws, the laws should be made fair and equal to every citizen.

The Tax Laws are neither fair nor equal and are productive of deceit and dishonor and if for no other reason than this should be changed.

UNIFORM TAXATION.

Property differs so greatly in character [illegible] kinds [illegible]. Every attempt to tax invisible property the same as tangible property [illegible] will [illegible] and when assessors [illegible] to discover the ownership of movable property and undertake to [illegible] the [illegible] of intangible property, [illegible] justice in it and [illegible] matter. [illegible] efforts to uncover [illegible] property [illegible] Uniform taxation [illegible]. It may [illegible] the [illegible]. This [illegible] money [illegible] all [illegible] also [illegible] the [illegible] from the [illegible] the tax [illegible] labor.

EQUITABLE TAXATION.

The differences in property call for difference in taxation just as "one star differs from another," and yet all the stars and all the property serve their purposes. The man who puts his money in securities issued on property already taxed and paying more taxes because of the improvements justified by the man's money, is just as useful a citizen as the man who puts his money in lands and houses; but when the first man objects to giving up the greater part of the earnings on his securities issued on property already taxed, he is looked upon as a tax dodger, and the man with the houses and lands who cannot so readily escape denounces a tax system which seems so unfair. Ask this man to surrender a half to three-fourths of the income from his houses and lands, and there would be another tale. The revenue of the first man is limited, while that of the other is unlimited, and yet there are people who cannot see the distinction. Equitable taxation is based on the earning power of all property in just proportion, and if any partiality is shown it should be in favor of the man who risks his money to improve houses and lands owned by others, which may depreciate, but cannot fly away.

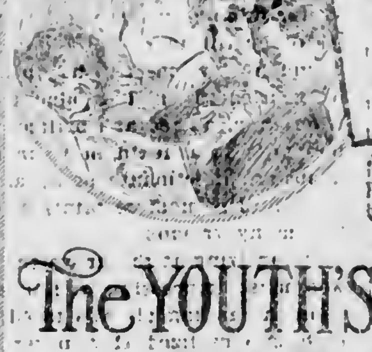
TAX AMENDMENT.

The Tax Amendment was carried by thirty thousand majority two years ago, but because the Secretary of State failed to advertise it ninety instead of sixty days before the election, as the Constitution requires, it must be voted on again at the November Election. The welfare of the State demands the re-adoption of this important measure and every fair-minded citizen should vote for it.

KENTUCKY NEEDS

A good many things to place the State in the rank she deserves in the march of prosperity, but when sifted down, the greatest need of all is a New Tax System that will attract instead of repel Capital, which guarantees cheap money for the improvement of farms and development of local industries. Although one of the oldest States, centrally located and with marvelous natural advantages, other and less favored States have outstripped us, and, as someone has aptly said, "Kentucky is an Island of comparative poverty surrounded by a Sea of industrial prosperity." And why? The answer is because of our repellent Tax System. Equitable taxation means cheap money. Easy money means improvement and development. Industrial enterprise keeps the people at home and increases the population. More people means more consumers of our home products. Close markets means good prices, and all of this has been retarded because some wise acres borrowed a so-called Uniform Tax Law from another State which had been striving to get rid of it for forty years and which shows that an intolerant politician may not always be a tolerable patriot, or Kentucky would not have been throttled in the way she has been.

DON'T FAIL TO VOTE FOR THE TAX AMENDMENT



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[illegible] in the back a good remedy is Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills.

JUDGE IS AROUSED OVER DYNAMITING

"Not Enough Possum Hunters Out of Hell To Stop Justice," Tells Judge.

Madisonville, Ky., Oct. 7.—"There are not enough 'possum hunters' or 'night riders' this side of hell to prevent justice being meted out to the perpetrators of this outrage if the guilty parties are indicted and brought before this court," declared Judge J. C. Gordon in delivering special instructions to the grand jury here yesterday, following the dynamiting of a negro cabin at Nortonville, in which one was killed and three others injured.

According to information here regarding the latest outrage in Hopkins county, which occured in Nortonville early yesterday morning, "regulators" about ten days ago had sent a stick of dynamite, some cartridges and matches to Charlie Day warning him to leave the country. It was claimed the negro had been operating a disorderly house and boot-legging joint. Day moved out of the house late Monday afternoon and a negro family named Cathron moved in Tuesday afternoon. The place was dynamited this morning, Will Cathron, aged about 20, being killed and Will Purdue being badly injured. One room of the residence was destroyed.

Sheriff Logan was sent for and securing bloodhounds, attempted to trail the parties mounted horses, it being evident that several were in the crowd. The Hopkins County Court has authorized a reward of $200 for the arrest of the parties and the Government also will be asked to offer a similar amount.

In Memory.

Of Mrs. Cassie Burden, who departed this life September 12th, 1915 age 87 years, 10 months, 8 days.

After an illness of several months incident to old age, Mrs. Burden passed from this life to her rest in the grave. All willing hearts and loving hands could do was done, but God knew best. "His will be done not ours." Long and unbroken will be this silent slumber. Spring with its blooming flowers; Autumn with stormy winds, will come and go, but she will sleep on; age after age will roll by and this quiet slumber will be unbroken. But when the glorious resurrection morn shall come, as come it will, we shall together be caught up to meet our Lord in the air; coming in the clouds of heaven to gather his people home. Then our love shall be renewed again in that far off land of light.

No chilling winds, nor poisonous breath can reach that healthful shore, sickness and sorrow, pain and death are felt and feared no more.

What a lonely place home is now. Everything about it reminds us of her. Here the room she occupied, the garments she wore. Home can never be what it once was. Long months and years will we miss her, who adorned it above all other ornaments. Her funeral was preached at the home by Rev. Huntsman of Beaver Dam after which her remains were laid to rest in the Green River burying ground, in the presence of a host of friends and relatives. Death is a foe at any time, under any circumstances, but when the harvester cuts off one who is the cherished object of love to all who surround her, whose life has been full of gentleness and goodness, free from envy, hatred and malice, whose loss falls as a death blow on loving husband, affectionate sons, and sister. And is most certainly a loss to her many friends.

On arriving at the grave the scene was most impressing and affecting. Soon the gaping pit was filled; soon each one realized that never again would that bright face glow with friendship upon anyone, but that mysterious instinct of a life beyond the skies gave rise to a hope that in some unknown brighter world, where sorrow, sickness, partings and death are unknown we shall meet Mrs. Burden there.

She had been as a baby in the home for nearly 50 years as she had been blind that long, she was cared for as a baby. Everything was done that could be done to restore her sight but without success.

Her husband and son stood by her during her long illness and her every want was fulfilled. She was a good, kind neighbor and will be greatly missed by the writer as she was our nearest neighbor all our life always gave us good advice and was like a mother to us children.

Call not back the dear departed,
Anchored safe where storms are o'ev,
On the border land we left her,
Soon to meet and part no more.
When we leave this world of changes,

When we leave this world of care,
We shall meet our missing loved one,
In our Father's mansion fair.

Weep not, that her toils are over;
Weep not that her race is run,
God grant that we may rest as calmly,
When our work like hers is done.

Till then we yield with gladness,
Mrs. Burden to his keep,
And rejoice in the sweet assurance,
He giveth his beloved sleep.

ANNIE AND OLLIE SHIELDS.

House and Lot For Sale.

We have for sale a lot containing ¾ acre in old Taff ground addition on the pike, with 5 room cottage; good barn and all buildings. Fine well of water. About 50 young fruit trees beginning to bear. Would be a fine location for some one desiring to take advantage of County High School. Terms reasonable.

BARNETT & SON,
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LATEST WAR NEWS

Monday.

The Balkans.—The city of Belgrade is now full possession of the Austro-German troops, and most of the heights surrounding the city. The invaders have begun an advance toward the mountain positions held by the Serbians, but it is expected that they will meet only rear guards for a week or two, as the Serbs probably will retire to their strongest fortresses. The Serbian Legation at Paris issued a statement received from Nissh, stating that the Austro-Germans suffered enormous losses in unsuccessful attacks on the lower Drina, and that fighting continues on both the Save and Danube fronts.

* * *

Greece.—Powers of the Quadruple Entente, while not bringing pressure to bear upon Greece, are impatient for a reply to the question put last week regarding the course she will take regarding the Serbo-Grecian alliance. The Greek Cabinet has held lengthy debates on the matter, but has reached no decision.

* * *

On Battlefields.—Heavy fighting continues on both the eastern and western fronts. The French report further progress northeast of Lahnre and the capture of a German trench. The struggle with trench guns has been very spirited, it is declared. Field Marshal von Hindenburg has made progress in his effort to capture Dvinsk, according to word from Berlin, and has penetrated Russian lines over a front of five miles.

* * *

Tuesday.

The Balkans.—Both the Serbians and the Austro-Germans have suffered enormous losses in the invasion of Serbia, according to the Nish War Office, and while the Teutons are continuing their drive in an effort to cut through the kingdom and relieve their ally, Turkey, they are not gaining ground unopposed. At several points, in fact, the Serbians assert they have been victorious in clashes with the enemy. Serb troops are leaving Albania to aid their compatriots. Rumania's alarm over the threatened military move by Bulgaria is increasing with the gathering of troops of the Central Powers near her frontier.

* * *

England.—The British Parliament will meet today to ratify the Anglo-French $500,000,000 loan launched in the United States. The recent attack on Sir Edward Grey, Foreign Misinster, is declared to have failed, although weaknesses in the diplomatic corps are recognized.

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On Battlefields.—New gains have been reported by the French, and a report received from Field Marshal Sir John French tells of eleven battles in the air, the British being successful in nine. The Russians have reopened their attacks near Dviask, but are said to have been driven back by the Germans.

* * *

Wednesday.

The Balkans.—The situation in the Balkans is admitted by London to be a very serious one, not only for Serbia, but for the whole Allied cause as well. Serbia is being attacked from both the north and the east. The Austro-Germans, following their capture of Belgrade and Semendria, are advancing to the south, while the Bulgarians have met troops in an endeavor to interrupt communications north and south of Nish, and attack the Serbs on the flank as they are driven back by the Teutons under Field Marshal von Mackensen. It is said the Serbs are inflicting heavy losses on the enemy, but it is believed they will not be able to make a prolonged resistance. It is understood that Italy has decided not to co-operate with the Allies in the Balkans, but that Russia will send forces to augment the French and British contingent.

* * *

Greece.—Greece will maintain her position of armed neutrality Premier Zaimis informed the Greek Cabinet. The Premier added that the future course of the ministry will be adopted to meet events as they occur.

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In The East And West.—The French in both the Champagne and Artois regions are continuing their offensive, but not on the scale of the recent attacks. The British, after their success in repelling the big German attack are preparing for another move, but at what point only the commanding generals know. In the east, the Austro-Germans have brought their offensive to an end except in the region of Dvinsk. The Russians have recuperated greatly and are striking back.

* * *

Thursday.

The Balkans.—With the Germans and Austrians pressing eastward and southward through Serbia, the world is awaiting expectantly the great battle that must come when the Teutons and their Bulgarian ally finally meet the combined forces of the Serbs, the British and the French. The Germans and Austrians are encountering stubborn resistance at the hands of the Serb forces which have been left behind to check them. The situation in both Greece and Rumania remains unchanged, both these countries maintaining their neutrality.

* * *

On Battlefields.—The Russians are credited with another great victory along the Stripa River, on the Southern East Gallcia front. They have pierced the last line of the Austrian defenses along the river and have stormed one of the strongest points on the Austro-German right flank. On the western line the Germans in Artois have made violent attacks against allied positions, preceding them with terrific bombardments. At one point they succeeded in penetrating trenches which had been badly shattered by shells, but everything else were repulsed with heavy losses, according to Paris.

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London—Eight persons are known to have been killed and about thirty-four injured in a new raid over London by Zeppelins. No great material damage was done by the explosive and incendiary bombs dropped by the airships, according to the British Home Office.

* * *

Greece.—Greece has refused to aid Serbia against Bulgaria, taking the position that the present aggressive action of the latter is not purely Balkan in character and therefore is without the provision of the Greco-Serbian treaty.